

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed and Sold by JOHN and FIELDING BRADFORD, at their PRINTING-OFFICE in Main Street, where subscriptions at 18/6 per Ann. Advance-
ments. &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition - Advertisements of no more length than
breadth, are inserted for 3s. the first time and 2s. each time after and longer ones in proportion.

Extracts from the journals of a convention begun and held for the district of Kentucky at Danville in the county of Mercer on the 17th day of September 1787.

RESOLVED by the representatives of the good people of the district of Kentucky in convention assembled, that it is expedient for and the will of the same, that the said district be created into a separate and independent state, on the terms and conditions specified in the two acts of assembly, one entitled "An act concerning the creation of the district of Kentucky into an independent state," the other entitled "An act making farther provision for the creating of the district of Kentucky into an independent state."

RESOLVED that this convention do fix the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, to be the time on which the authority of the commonwealth of Virginia and of its laws over the district of Kentucky shall cease and determine forever, under the exceptions specified in the act, intitled "an act concerning the creation of the district of Kentucky into an independent state."

RESOLVED that an address to the congress of the United States of America be prepared, stating the leading reasons for which the convention have judged a separation of this district from the state of Virginia to be expedient, and requesting that the district may be admitted into the federal union agreeable to an act of the general assembly of Virginia in that case made and provided.

WHEREAS this convention hath adjudged it expedient that this district should be separated from the state of Virginia and created into an independent state and hath determined that the authority of the commonwealth of Virginia and of her laws over this district shall cease and forever determine on the thirty first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight. And to the end that no period of anarchy may arise to the good people of the proposed state,

RESOLVED as the opinion of this convention that a convention shall be elected with full power and authority to frame and establish a fundamental constitution of government for the proposed state, and to declare what laws shall be in force therein until the same shall be abrogated or altered by the legislative authority acting under the constitution so to be framed and established.

RESOLVED that in the month April next, on the respective court days of the counties within the said district and at the respective places of holding courts the elect. representatives to continue in appointment until the thirty first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight to compose the said convention, shall be elected within the said district, by the free male inhabitants of each county, in the like manner as the delegates of the general assembly have been elected, in the proportions following: in the county of Jefferson shall be elected five representatives; in the county of Nelson five representatives; in the county of Fayette five representatives; in the county of Bourbon five representatives; in the county of Lincoln five representatives; in the county of Madison five representatives; and in the county of Mercer five representatives. That full opportunity may be given to the good people of exercising their right of suffrage on an occasion so interesting to them; such of the officers holding elections, shall continue the same from day to day, for five days including the first day, and shall cause their resolutions to be read, immediately preceding the opening of the election at the door of the court house, or other convenient place; and that Mr. Bradford be requested to publish the same in his Kentucky Gazette, six weeks successively, immediately preceding the time of holding the said elections. Each of the said officers shall deliver to each person, duly elected a representative, a certificate of his election. The said Convention shall be held at Danville, on the fourth Monday in July next, and as soon as eighteen members have convened, they shall and may proceed to the choice of a President, and other proper officers; and settling pro-

per rules of proceedings; to consider, and by a majority of votes, establish a fundamental Constitution of government, for the proposed state; and declare what laws shall be in force therein, until they are abrogated or altered by the legislative authority, acting under the Constitution so to be framed and established.

RESOLVED, that three members of the said convention assembled, shall be a sufficient number to adjourn from day to day, and to issue writs for supplying vacancies which may happen from deaths, resignations, or refusal to act.

RESOLVED, that in case there shall be no sheriff within the respective counties of the district of Kentucky, at the time the several elections are directed to be held for the election of the said members of Convention, that any two acting magistrates, who may be present on the day of holding the said elections, be appointed commissioners to superintend and conduct the said election, and to make returns in the same manner as the sheriffs are directed to do.

A true copy from the minutes.

THOMAS TODD, C. C.

Mr Bradford.

IHAVE seen repeatedly inserted in your Gazette an Advertisement by a certain Maurice Nagle of Danville, publishing my having taken the benefit of the Act of Limitation, my reasons for so doing were, first, I lent the said Nagle sixty pounds in certificates in 1785. I lik wife located four ten thousand acres of land, and paid deputy surveyors and Chain-carriers fees: likewise 5000 acres for a certain John Hunter, when said Nagle assumed to pay: likewise assigned him plots and certificates to the amount of 27,000 acres of land, as will appear from the records of the surveyor of Lincoln county. The said Nagle, commenced a suit against me in Mercer county, which suit by the order of the court was referred to Col. Benj. Logan and Col James Knox, and when the Arbitrators met, he the said Nagle refused to allow my accounts as above stated.

I would ask said Nagle if he did not give me a receipt against a bond I executed to him and then assigned the bond to Col. Isaac Shelby?

Did not col. Shelby commence a suit against me; and was not the suit dismissed on account of the receipt? Did not col. Shelby commence suit then against him? did he not confess judgment for the principal, interest, and costs of both suits; the records of the supreme court will determine in the affirmative. did not the said Nagle with John Cow become liable for a bond executed by Gen. Wilkinson to Richard Stevens, did not Richard Stevens give up the bond to Nagle and did not the said Nagle after taking it in assign the said Bond with John Cow security to a certain John Jones, which was by him assigned to Albert Banta who has commenced suit thereon, and by assigning his own bond to make his innocent security liable for his debt after having once taken it up. These facts shews much greater design of fraud and dishonesty than for a man to claim the benefit of the laws of his country.

JOHN MARTIN.

BLANKS

A L S O. SPELLING BOOKS, WRITING-PAPER &c. MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has set up the blue dyes business in Hopewell: Bourbon and will take in Hemp, Flax and Cotton thread to dye. Those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on being faithfully served by
ADAM M'FERSON.

THE public should be cautious how they deal with a certain capt. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be a sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentucky particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4, 1787. 29 M. NAGLE.

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him.
M. N.

AS the Indians whenever they make incursions into our settlements call at the evacuated houses of M. C. page on Dry run and Mr. Wilson on M. C. ackins run about four miles from C. L. Johnsons Mill, and supply themselves with wheat corn and potatoes. &c. as there is every probability that if they were Articles impregnated with Arsenic or any other Subtil poison we might trap them. We therefore request all persons not to touch or in any manner molest any article left there, as we mean to make the experiment.
JOHN PAYNE
ARCH. CAMPBELL

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public in general and his acquaintance in particular that he has opened a tavern in Lexington on Main-street two doors above Cross-street. He flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour him with their custom, as he will be careful to provide good entertainment for man and horse, and the closest attention to the business will be the study of the public's humble servant.
H. HENRY MARSHALL.

TAKEN up on the Ohio river about twenty five miles below limestone sometime in December last, a bay mare about fourteen hands high, ten or eleven years old, dockt but no brand perceivable, a blemish in her right eye had on a small bell tied on with a tanned leather string, and a piece of a horse-shoe tied in the Bell for a Clapper, the owner may get her by applying to the subscriber living near John Kensors Station on the north fork of Licking about six miles from limestone.
March 1. 1788.

JOHN CURTIS

FOR SALE

FIFTY THOUSAND

ACRES of land situated on the
lower water courses viz. twenty
five thousand acres on the waters of
Cumberland river within the Bounds re-
served for the continental Officers and
Soldiers of this State, and twenty five
thousand acres lying on the waters of
duck, Elk and Tennessee rivers, and feve-
ral other navigable water courses falling
into the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The subscriber thinks it unnecessary
with regard to its Situation, Soil, & Timber,
to be very particular in his description
as he imagines the purchaser would pre-
vious to any contract be desirous of see-
ing the land. Indisputable titles will
be made the purchasers, and eight years
credit will be given from the time of
making the titles, no interest will be re-
quired for the first four years. Any
person inclinable to purchase may know
the terms and be shown the land by
applying to
ELIJAH ROBERTSON.
Nashville January. 21, 1788

THE meeting of the Board of Trustees
of the Transylvania seminary is re-
quested at D nville on the second mon-
day in April, being the day fixed by law,
for one of the Annual stated meetings.
The Importance of the business, will I
hope induce the members punctually to
attend,
HARRY INNES C.

RUNAWAY from MCannels mill about
the 26th of January last one lion
gray mare about fourteen handshigh neither
dark nor branded, trots naturally, hang-
ing mane, has some white on her shoulders
and spots on her back, and some white
partly under her flank about seven years
old if any person will bring said mare
to me or secures her so that I get her
they shall receive two D flars.
march 11 1788 HENRY KAMPER

The noted horse DARIUS

Will stand the ensuing season at Mr. John Cald-
wells on Carrolls creek in Nelson county,
and will be let to race at fifteen shillings the leap,
thirty shillings the season, or three pounds the In-
surance in good trade, which may be discharged
by paying ten shillings the leap, twenty shillings
the season, or forty shillings the Insurance in cash.
Darius was bred by Mr. Daniel Hardaway of
Amelia County Virginia, and was got by the noted
Imported horse Janus, his dam and grandam, by the
same his great grandam by the imported horse
Spanker.
2w BURWELL JACKSON

NB. Darius will be for sale after the 2nd thurs-
day in September at which time there is a race
depending on him. B. J.

NERO

A beautiful bay, rising nine years old, stands the
ensuing season at Mr. George Shotticks near
Boons Station Fayette County, and will cover ma-
res at thirty shillings the season or ten shillings the
leap if paid in cash, or thirty five shillings the
season paid in cattle, or forty shillings in other
good trade at market price.

NERO was got by Junius a full brother of John
Fowler Esqrs noted horse Gallant, his dam by the
imported horse Renter his grandam by tober John,
his great grandam by Jolly Roper out of a full blooded
mare, sold by Col. Bayler to old Mr. Mercer.
JOHN ROBERTS

Good nature gratis, but will not be answerable
for escapes. March 11, 1788.

CASTOR

STANDS the ensuing season at Mr. Stephen
Greens near where the road from Lexington
Gen. Scotts crosses South Elkhorn, and will cover
mares at forty shillings the season, which may be
paid in any country produce or live stock, if paid
at reasonable price by Christmas next, or four
Dollars if paid in cash by August Court in Fayette
County, or twenty eight shillings if paid in cash by
Christmas, if not paid by then cash will be ex-
acted, as I have twice published his pedigree shall
omit it at present.
ELIJAH CRAIG

March 12 1789

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EDUCATION:

IT is with pleasure I can inform the public that
the generous example, which has been exhibi-
ted in some neighbourhoods of Kentucky with re-
spect to the cheapness of boarding, has produced
a marvelous effect on Jesseamine. Latin scholars
may now find boarding, washing and lodging, all
very good, for the small sum of six pounds pr.
annum; the cash to be paid at the end of the year.
Their accommodation will be better than used to
be had to the Northward for fifteen pounds. This
I can say from experience. The Tuition will be
five pounds pr. annum to be paid in quarterly
payments if necessary for the teacher and conve-
nient to the employer, and in cash if not other-
wise directed by contract. However my employ-
ers shall always find me an easy creditor if they
deal with me in candour and friendship.

EBENEZER R. BROOKS

WHEREAS I gave my Bond to Squire Boone
of Jefferson County, some time in April
in the year 1786 for sixty pounds Virginia cur-
rency, which money I have paid. This is to
forewarn all persons from taking an affidavit of
said bond as I will not make further payment.
JONATHAN BOONE

March 11 1787.

THOMAS Parcell has my note to him where
on would be due about £ 20 payable in trade
the 21st of April next, the consideration for which
I gave it is land near Limestone Station, for which
I have received no Title, and part is disputed
I therefore give this public caution to prevent any
person from taking an affidavit of said obli-
gation, as I will pay to part till all the land for
which it was given is secured to me in fee-simple,
clear of dispute.
JOHN CAMPELL

Jefferson March 1 1788 P. 32

THREE DOLLARS REWARD

OVER and above what the Law allows for
securing Isaac a run away negro of mine,
and delivering him to me on my plantation at the
Falls, he is a small pale coloured fellow, book
noted, and has lost the toes off one of his feet,
very artful insinuating and impudent, if he is
taken out of this County I will give an allowance
for the distance, he has been gone since the 24th
of January. All persons are forbid to harbour him.
JOHN CAMPELL

Jefferson March 1 1788 P. 32

A person skilled in keeping a Saw-mill may
know where he can have employment by ap-
plying to the printer hereof.

To the printer of the Kentucky Gazette,
Sir,

I have seen in your paper No. 28 a piece under
the signature of Jordan Harris; please to in-
sert the following in your next for the private a-
musement of that young man.

He writes with all the virulence, of a former
friend, retired enemy. And I am sure I never
did provoke him by the smallest appearance of friend-
ship; nor yet had I so much ill will against him
as to wish him to attempt a vindication of that
conduct, which can only escape censure, by re-
maining unknown.

Poor young man! how I pity his malady. He
seems to think, that he has a character worth
preserving. How unlucky it is, that this thought
did not occur to him sooner. What hours of
unrelenting anguish, it must have saved his friends.
But the misfortune is, that he seems never to have
known the value of it until after he had lost it.

And now like a man bereft of his senses, would
recover it, at the risk of his life: Inevitably would
be happy for his memory, if he could with a clots
of it. This perhaps, melancholy as it may appear,
is no uncommon ailment, with young men, who
have more pride and vanity; than virtue or good
sense. And flattery must allow, this to be the
case with Mr. Harris, this filly body (I hope he
will excuse plain dealing) having without the
least injury, or insult, asserted in a very public
manner, as stated in your paper of the 23d of
February that I had acknowledged myself a liar,
and a scoundrel in a letter to Major Crittenden,
and knowing that the letter would not support the
assertion; chole when I called for it, to think him-
self insulted. And most valiantly determined to
punish me for the same, the first time he saw me.
And so has given a detail of the whole transac-
tion; but has taken care to keep as clear of the
truth, as the attempt was void of justice. This
itself must have convinced every rational man, that
the assertions were false and groundless; and have
fixed the stain of those assertions which he would
have thrown on me, indelibly on his own cha-
racter. But having renounced himself contempti-
ble; and insulted by the friend within, as well
as those without; would have made himself cri-
minal. And thus sets out most courageously as
horse back with a brace of pistols, and ready to kill
me, as witness Gentlemen present; tho' he says
having strong reasons to believe me a coward. In-
tended only to have scared me. This was very kind
in Mr. Harris indeed, but why the pistols? As he
has in the subsequent parts of his narrative called
in misrepresentation to his aid; I shall without any
kind of apology take the liberty to correct him. When
he came up with me in the end of the lane at
Lexington; according me in the words of friendship;
tho' with a peltate and tone of voice which gave
me the directest contradiction. He instantly
a-ee, asked me if I would take a pistol. With a
look of the utmost contempt, I demanded what
he meant, and if I had injured him. He swore
most violently that he would let me know, and
if I did not take a pistol, he would put me
to immediate death, then told him that I would
not take a pistol. He with the same violence as
before repeated his oath, that he would put me
to instant death. Talked nothing of his care, but
presented his pistol. Till that moment, I did not
think Mr. Harris so much of an assassin as to fire.
It was then he never time to defend myself. And I
immediately leveled a blow at the pistol, and de-
ranged it. I could with the same ease have given
it to him over the head the instant before. Gen-
tlemen who saw me raise the pistol, and saw the fire
of the pistol cannot whether there was time for
the many minutes as which Mr. Harris describes.
The poor fellow seems to think, that I aimed the
blow at the small of his arm; that could have
possessed him with that idea, is more than I can
devise, for I believe even his most partial friends
never suspected him of such sagacity. And I
should suppose he could only judge of the inten-
tion by the action, which operated on the pistol,
and the end of his finger. His arm he acknow-
ledges was extended towards me; and is sure that
I intended to brate it; and as certain that if I
could have broke his arm, I would have taken his
life. This really is a most distressing conclusion,
from premises the most pitiful. It is worthy of
being told to his grand mother. The cudgel he
talks of is the stick that Uncle Rat's attacked me
with, it is needless to say where, or what was
the consequence. But so below a little more at-
tention on our hero, as this is the last time that
I ever intend to take the least notice of him. His
says much of doging. I never knew till now,
that rage perhaps fear, had the same effect upon
some men, as drunkenness. The drunken man
whose head turns round incessantly, thinks, every
one he sees drunk and reeling. The dizzy
eyes, and trembling hand of Mr. Harris, at once
accounts for the dodging which he so frequently
mentions. How indeed could I dodge when I
received the first fire on horse back at the distance
of six or eight feet. And finding that I could not
get my horse up, as he had taken fright, for I
confess that I then intended to have knocked him
off his horse, and this upon a principle of self de-
fence; dismounted, and advancing received the
fire at the distance of four feet. But how did our
champion behave after he had discharged his pis-
tol? He saw that they had not taken effect; that
was certainly a very proper time to have cased me
(to be continued)

ROBERT Bratenridge and Rice Bullock Esqrs.
for Jefferson County, and Humphrey Marshall
and John Fowler Esqrs for Fayette County, at
electing Delegates to attend the State Convention
in Richmond in June next.